Charles Montanye, who was arrested last Tuesday on suspicion of being implicated in the Montgomery County barn burning, is still lodged in Ludlow Street Jail. It is surmised, however, by the prosecut that he may obtain bail through the influence of his friends in Montgomery County. Immediately after the first fire in 1873, Mr. Clarke offered a reward of \$1,000 for evidence sufficient to convict the incendiaries. This reward is still open to Montanye, as well as others, and it is conjectured that he will take this means of escaping prosecution, if he is guilty, and does not receive substantial aid from the Tenants' Mutual Society.

Yesterday Mr. Ciarke gave some further history of his estate and the origin of the reut troubles. One of his ancestors named George Clarke was Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New-York from 1736 to 1743. He became possessed of large tracts of land, having come from England in 1703. He returned to the Old Country and died there in 1759. His American property was bequeathed to his two sons-George, Secretary of the Province of New-York, and Edward, a major in the British Army. Secretary George Clarke in turn returned to England in 1770, and died a bachelor in 1774, leaving his property to his two great-nephews, George and Ed-ward, who were also the heirs of Major Edward Clurke, who died in 1775. This elder son, George, was the father of the present George Ciarke, who was born in 1822. Mr. Clarke's father and uncle, George and Edward, were children when they came into possession of the estate, but in the treaty of peace signed in 1783 it was stipulated by the British Government that minors who were children of British subjects owning property in the Colonies should have their rights honored, and their property should not be confiscated. Congress also declared that should such children be in the United States on their twenty-first birthday they should be considered American citizens. Mr. Clarke's father was in Albany when he attained his mejority, but immediately returned to England, leaving the power of attorney with Goldsboro Banyer, by whom the Montgomery lands were criginally leased. He again returned to this country, and in 1814 purchased the property and built the large, costly stone dwelling which Mr. Clarke still occupies, and which has always been known as Hyde Hall. In 1807 the State Legislature passed a special act by which he was empowered to hold and own the lands he had received by inheritance, and in 1830 he was regularly naturalized.

The anti-rent trouble broke out in 1843, immediately

had received by inheritance, and in 1830 he was regularly naturalized.

The anti-rent rouble broke out in 1843, immediately after the present-owner of the estate became of age, and in 1846 a law was passed, entitled an act to equalize taxation, by which all leases in perpetuity for one or more lives or twenty-one years, were taxed as personal property in the town where the land lay on a capital which at seven per cent would yield the equivilent of the rent. Under that law and under the heavy bounties of 1863, 1864 and 1865, Mr. Clarke says his taxes exceeded his income, being more than \$37,000 in 1865.

To relieve nimself from this tax and his tenants from the heavy premium on gold in which the renns were payable, Mr. Clarke extinguished all the rennewed leases subject to the tax, and excented new ones for twelve years, payable in currency. The rent was advanced to \$1 an aere, and the atrangement was continued until 1872. In that year Edward L. Potter and James Ryan, who together occupied 200 aeres previously rented by Chailes larne, called and paid their rent of \$1 an acre and aexed to be permitted to continue at the same rate. To this Mr. Clarke assented, provided to who they remain Larne, called and paid their rent of \$1 an acre and neked to be permitted to continue at the same rate. To this Mr. Clarke assented, provided they would pay a note of \$350, given by Larne to Clarke, which they refused to do. Mr. Clarke then served motices on them to quit the land at the expiration of the year. Notices were also served upon Harvey Allen and Abraham Bradt, two tenants with whom he had been unable to agree. "These notices," said Mr. Clarke, "caused much had feeling, and were, in reality, the cause of the formation of the 'Montgomery Tenants' Mutual Society, 'which shaped itself by open action in February, 1873, previous to which and as a part of its policy, the three first fires had occurred."

A BLOW AT ELEVATED ROADS. BROOKLYN'S COMMON COUNCIL TAKES ACTION AD-VERSE TO THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION.

The Brooklyn Common Council chamber was the scene of much confusion yesterday afternoon when the report of the Committee on Railroads came up for final action. Many property-owners, especially from the neighborhood of Fulton-st. and Myrtle-ave., were present. Prominent among them was ex-Mayor Hunter, who presided on Tuesday evening at a meeting which expressed bitter opposition to an elevated road on Fulton-st. During the proceedings there was much tumultous applause, which Alderman French, who oc cupied the chair, made little or no effort to suppress.

The report of the Railroad Committee, which was pre-

sented on July 8, recommended the adoption of the routes laid down by the Rapid Transit Commission. Alderman Burnet, of the First Ward, yesterday presented a remonstrance against an elevated road, signed by a large number of Fulton-st. property-owners. Similar restrances from other parts of the city were handed in by Aldermen Phillps, Griswold and Aitken. Mr. Bur net moved that these documents be referred to the Railroad Committee, and that the report previously presented should be recommitted. Alderman Kenns chairman of the Railcoad Committee, said that if the committee had known the general feeling on the sub committee had known the general feeling on the sale ject when the report was made, it would indoubtedly have presented an adverse report. Several speeches and motions were made. Mr. O'Reilly denounced the clique that wished to carieb itself from the property of others as on a level with the Communists and Socialists.

clique that wished to carried itself from the property of others as on a level with the Communists and Socialists. Mr. Ray declared that the readents of East New-York and the outlying wards were selfish and no better than pickpockets. The report was finally recommitted and the committee was instructed to present an adverse report at once. The committee retired, and in a short time returned and presented a report that the board should refuse to grant permission to build steam roads on any or all the routes recommended by the Rapid Transit Commission. The report was unantimously adopted.

Resolutions were adopted that the Board of City Works and the Police Department be instructed to prevent the Brooklyn Steam Transit Company and all other persons from constructing any portion of an elevated railroad on any steed, avenue, highway, or public place in the city without the city's consent, and that the Board of City Works be directed to remove the foundation plates placed in position by the Brooklyn Steam Transit Company, at Washington and Fulton-ste, and Fulton-ste, and Fulton-ste, in case the company did not do so after ten days' notice.

LIQUOR DEALERS ON TRIAL.

The office of the Commissioners of Excise was crowded yesterday at the hearing of the charges against a number of liquor dealers, preferred by the counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Crime. Commissioners Morrison and Merkle were attended by their counsel, Mengo Deefendorf. The society was represented by its president, the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, William F. Mott, chairman of the Executive Committee, and D. J. Whitney and C. E. Gildersleeve, counsel. There were also present the liquor dealers charged with violation of the Excise Law, witnesses and others. The first case was that of Fritz Jueger, of No. 130 Third-ave. E. C. Gessner, his counsel, argued at length for a postponement of the case, which was denied. Mr. Whitney then called as witnesses A. H. Corey and C. H. Bowne, two of the society's detectives, who testified that on Sunday, July 9, they had bought and drunk beer in Jacger's saloon. The case was then adjourned until Monday, and the cases of Louis Minicus, of No. 404 First-ave, and

the cases of Louis Minicus, of No. 404 First-ave, and Daniel Hudner, of No. 439 East Fourteenth-st., were adjourned until Wednesday next.

Next came the case of George Massman, of No. 449 Third-ave. After an unsuccessful attempt to secure delay, Mr. Whitney by means of the same two witnesses, brought out the fact that Massman's bar-keeper had sold beer to them on Sunday, June 23, and that he also drank with them, and afterward gave them liquor. They further testified that Mr. Massman was present at the time. For the defence Mr. Massman testified that he somotimes should in the store, and that he often spent Sunday there with his friends, while his bar-keeper was always there, as he lived in the store. Upon cross-examination he declared he sold no beer on Sunday, and that he had repeatedly instructed his bar-keeper not to do so. The remainder of the cases were then adjourned until Wednesday next.

WALTER H. SHUPE'S LEGAL TROUBLES. Walter H. Shupe's examination as to his assets was to have gone on in two courts yesterday, but actually went on in neither. In the Jennings or Marine Court case, the one in which Shupe has already been exawined, Mr. Shupe's counsel said to Judge Shea that he seleved Mr. Shupe was attending a case as counsel in Rockland County. Mr. Jennings's counsel objected that Mr. Saupe had no right to leave the court for his own purposes, and besides Mr. Shupe had sworn that he had other business except that of editor. Judge Shea thought that as Mr. Shupe was earning a fee which might be setzed by the creditor he ought not to object, but, after some discussion, granted an order requiring Mr. Saupe to show cause why he be not punished for contempt. After all this was over and the lawyers had left the court-room. Mr. Saupe himself came in and explained to Judge Shea that he had mistaken the hour, and the Judge finally directed that he appear at 10 o'clock this morning.

The other matter was adjourned, but Mr. Shupe has apparently a busy day before him on Monday next, when he has to be in at least two courts at once.

REPAIRING THE CITY OF CHESTER.

The steamship City of Chester, which broke her propeller 350 miles out from Sandy Hook on her last voyage to this city, lies on the drydock at the foot of Butgers-st., East River. One-half of the old screw lie on the pier near the dock, and with the huge black and red bulk of the steamer, attracts a great deal of atten-tion. A new projedler from the Delamater from Works is being placed on the shaft. There will be no postpone-ment in the departure of the vessel on account of the accident, as the only damage was the loss of her screw. The will sail on her regular trip to-morrow.

4 per cent bonds were much sought after, and a new subscription was forwarded by this bank for \$2,000,000, the largest single subscription yet made.

THE WESTERN WHEAT CROP. PRICES ADVANCED BY A "CORNER"-CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Grain merchants freely discussed the Western wheat "corner" yesterday. A leading operator in this city said yesterday: "The West has been seriously affected by the 'corner' in wheat, in an advance fro 91 cents to \$1 30 a bushel at Milwankee, and from 88 cents to \$1 10 a bushel at Chicago. This was brought about by the 'corner' purchasing all the Spring No. 2 wheat in sight, for July, which enabled the ring operators to 'bull' the pr'ce to the high figures now prevailing at Chicago and Milwaukee. The market here has not yet been affected by the advance in the West, because most of our dealings have been in Winter wheat. This has been an exceptionally good and full crop. The Spring wheat is being 'bulled' a little, the bighest price being \$1 10. It is commonly believed that the Western firms engaged in advancing the price of Spring wheat have made a great deal of money—some of them being credited with a profit of from \$150,000 to \$250,000 on the July deal alone. There is now a large stock on hand, and if the report of the purchase of the August deal be true, there is no immediate prospect of a fall in price.

true, there is no immediate prospect of a fall in price. The receipts have principally come from dealers in Minunes and Chicago."

A dispatch received yesterday from St. Louis says that the new rules went into effect yesterday, and that wheat will hereafter be graded the same as in the seaport markets. No. 2 Spring wheat is reported firm at St. Louis, with an upward tenuency.

A gentleman who returned, yesterday, from Chicago and the West, reports wheat, in the great grain belt bounded by Southern Iowa and Minnesota, in a very bad condition. "Much of it, was ready for harvesting." he said, "when the recent heavy rains occurred, and

had condition. "Much of it.was ready for harvestims, he said," when the recent heavy rains occurred, and the water fell in such torrents that the grain was beaten down and atterly rained." In other wheat districts, notably in llinois and along the Rock Island Road, he thinks that the loss by the heat and rain is more than counterbalanced by the excess in acreage under cultivation over last year. The reports hourly circulated on the exchanges of a terrible loss of crops he pronounces sensational, and unworthy of helief. Corn, he says, is in spiendid condition, and in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, scarcely a hill has been destroyed.

ENGINES FOR THE EAST-SIDE ROAD. TESTING TWO NEW LOCOMOTIVES ON THE NEW YORK ELEVATED ROAD.

The attention of pedestrians in lower Broadway yesterday was attracted by two engines on the track of the New-York Elevated Railroad, opposite Bowling-green-evidence of approaching rapid transit on the East Side. The engines, manufactured at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, are receiving a thorough cleaning by engineers and firemen. They ook like locomotives, and are not covered as are tho now in use on the road. They are numbered 27 and 37. No. 27 has four wheels and weighs about twelve tons The drivers are placed in the rear of the fire-box, and the water-tank over the boiler. The other is an eight wheeled locomotive of fourteen and a half tons' weight The drivers are thirty-eight inches in diameter in front of the fire-box. The water-tank and fuel-box are in the rear. Both are coal-burning engines. The cabs are neatly arranged and painted a dark lake color. Upon an adjoining track stood four passenger curs that had just been received from Troy. They are old cars, but in form and coloring of lake and gold they bear little resemblance to those now in use. The depressed part has been removed, and a level flooring made. Improved ventilators have been added, and the Gardiner perforate sest. Each car is arranged for the use of the Empire vacuum brake. The platforms have been widened six inches on each side, and new railings and gates, three feet eight inches in height, take the place of the old and lower ones. This has been done as a safeguard against accident to those riding upon the platforms.

These engines were run over the road yeaterday from the Battery to Chatham-square, testing the many curves which it makes in this section. Superintendent Onderdonk stated that everything was found satisfactory, and that they would have gone as far as Forty-second-st., save that it would have constoned some delay in the work along the line. He said that the road was prachally completed to Forty-second-st., and that the company hoped to have trains running between South Ferry and Central Park by the middle of this menth. neatly arranged and painted a dark lake color. Upon an

WILFRID MONTRESSOR AGAIN ARRESTED. TAKEN IN CUSTODY IN CANADA ON A CHARGE OF FORGERY.

Immediately after the release of Cecil W. Carr, alias Wilfrid Montressor, alias Lord Ogilvy, on July 3, it was stated that only an accident had prevented his re-arrest upon a charge of forgery. Subsequently, Martin & Smith, the lawyers for Miss Varrell, of Boston, stated that his arrest was sought upon the charge of forging the name of Lord Ogilvy to two notes for £100 each. On July 9 information was received by Superinten-dent Walling, from Bostov, that an indictment had been found against Montressor for forgery. A reward of \$100 was offered for information which would lead to his arrest. Last week the Superintendent received letters fro Coburg, an interior town of Canada, that a person answering the description of Montressor was living near there. Steps were immediately taken to establish his identity, and on Wednesday the further informa his identity, and on wednesday the further informa-tion was received that it was Montressor; that he had been arrested, and was willing to return to Boston to John Dunn, of the Central Office, was sent for Mon-tressor on Wednesday night, and yesterday afternoon the Superintendent received a telegram from Dunn, stating that Montressor had been delivered to him at the castern end of Suspension Bridge, by Detective Orr, of Coburg, and that he would proceed at once with him to Boston.

Coburg, and that he would proceed at once with him to Boston.

Martin & Smith stated yesterday that Isaac P. Martin, jr., son of one of the partners of the firm, had tracked Montressor from place to place until he found him and had him arrested in Canada two days ago. Mrs. Montressor is still staying at Jacques's Hotel, in Eleventh-st., and professes not to know anything about her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Jacques are troubled what to do with Mrs. Montressor. They heard of her husband's arrest, but out of sympathy for her they did not disclose the fact to her. "And yet," said Mrs. Jacques, "I really am at a loss what to do with her. Under the present circumstances, of course, we cannot keep her much longer, and how can we send away a child like her penmiess into the world! She has not a cent to go to her husband in Boston, and even if she went there, I do not suppose he has any money to support her, and she cannot do anything alone."

COMMENTS ON THE METROPOLIS'S WRECK. In conversation yesterday about the report of Solicitor Raynor on the wreck of the Metropolis, steamboat inspector said: "It was not the fault of th Metropolis nor of the officers that so many lives were lost. No vessel so heavily laden as she was could have withstood the storm better. She sprang a leak, but the pumps were under perfect control, the captain was only waiting for daylight to run the ship into port, when large wave washed completely over her, putting out the fires and stopping the steam-pumps. Then she was run fires and stopping the steam-pumps. Then she was run mahore, and had those at the life-saving station been more on the alert, few lives would have been lost. I think the statement made by Manson that rotten the there were ordered to be covered with sound planks is entirely false. When the Metropolis was rebuilt in 1871, the work was under the charge of the Board of Marine Underwriters, the Atlantic Insurance Company of New-York, and the New-York and Boston Underwriters, and if anything of this kind had been done, it would have been rendily noticed. When the work was fluished she was a seaworthy vessel."

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK DIVIDEND.

Receiver Russell, of the Sixpenny Savings Bank, yesterday paid off 408 depositors. At the close of business hours yesterday he stated that in three days he had paid 1,221 depositors about \$150,200. He said that he had retained the following securities, after disposing of enough to realize the 50 per cent dividend: \$60,000 United States 1868 6 per cent bonds; \$20,000 State of Texas 7 percent bonds, worth 1104; \$17,300 Texas 10 per emt bonds, worth 102; \$37,000 North Carolina bonds; \$24,500 Mercantile Trust Company stock; \$1,000 City of Brocklyn bond, 1893, 7 per cent; \$2,500 call Joans; \$500,000 bonds and mortgages, and \$118,000 real esof Brooklyn bond, 1893, 7 per cent; \$2,500 call loans; \$500,000 bonds and mortgages, and \$118,000 real estate. He said that by retaining them at present he can realize a larger rate of interest than by turning them at once into cash. Yesterday afternoon Receiver Russell collected \$40,000 or this amount due on bond and mortgage. He will continue paying the depositors, until all have received their meucy, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturday, when the bank will be closed at 3. p. m.

CAPTURE OF A BRUTAL RUFFIAN. As John Henry Haws, a merchant of this ity, was passing along Eighth-ave. late Wednesday night, he was suddenly attacked at Thirty-seventh-st. by Owen Cummins, a notorious ruffian and the leader of

the "Murderer's Gang." A blow in the face from the ruffian's fist felled Mr. Haws to the pavement, and while prostrated he was terribly kicked about the body. Mr. Haws's cries for help brought Officer Thomas McCor Haws's cries for help brought Oncer Louding Accor-mick to the spot. His other companions escaped, but Cummins after a struggle was captured. Yesterday Cummins was arraigned before Justice Murray at the Jeflerson Market Police Court, and upon complaint of Mr. Haws he was committed in default or \$500 hail. While in court's charge was made against him for entering the boat-house of Michael Mooney, at the foot of Thirty-fith-st. N. R., and sicaling a boat and a pair of scalls, valued at \$52. On this charge he was also held for trial.

TAMMANY PREPARING FOR ELECTION. The Tammany Hall Committee on Organization had a special session yesterday afternoon. Directions were sent to the district committees, who have not already done so, to furnish the committee lists of candidates for Inspectors and Supervisors of Election before August 8. The matter of the fraudulent naturalization papers of 1868 was discussed, and measures were taken for furnishing valid papers to those holding those fraud-ulently issued.

A GREAT PIER AT LONG BRANCH. Plans have been prepared and work will be Fians have been prepared and work will be begun shortly on the Long Branch pier, which will be situated near the residence of John Hoey. It will be situated near the residence of John Hoey. It will be situated near the residence of John Hoey. It will be situated near the residence of John Hoey. It will be situated near the residence of John Hoey. It will be done?" "When will he be done?"

to extend the cutire length of the pier. Upon it are to be built two large halls, two shelter pavilions and a steamboat landing. Underneath the pier are to be 500 hothing rooms, which will be fitted up in luxurious style. At the shore can will be a tower, 200 feet high with a suital staticase. The cost of the pier will be about

PREPARING FOR THE NEXT ELECTION. John J. O'Brien, the new Chief of the reau of Elections, received his friends yesterday in the offices of the bureau. He took the oath of office on the day he received his appointment, and the formal ransfer of the office was made on Wednesday. Mr. O'Brien stated that he found every thing about the office in perfect order. He had no desire to make any changes in the organization of the bureau. There is no clerical force, except patroinen detailed to the work, and their experience in the office he considers too valu-able at present to warrant their transfer. The Board of Police yesterday passed resolutions asking for the presentation of mames for inspectors of election and poll clerks. These will be received until August 15.

INCENDIARY FIRE AT PATERSON.

The six ice houses of the Passaic Ice Comany were burned by a supposed incendiary fire, about :30 a. m. yesterday. They were at Oldham, a suburi of Paterson, and contained about 15,000 tons of icethe Company's entire stock—valued at \$60,000. It is im-possible to tell how much, if any can be saved. The houses were worth about \$5,000. There was no insur-ance on either buildings or stock.

A COUNCIL OF LAWYERS AT SARATOGA. A circular signed by Secretary Evarts, execretary Bristow, Attorney-General Train, of Massa busetts, Lyman Trumbull, J. Randolph Tucker, Stanley Matthews, Governor Hubbard, of Connecticut and other well-known lawyers, has just been issued, calling a

well-known lawyers, has just been issued, calling a meeting, to take place at Saratoga on August 8, to form an American Bar Association, the object being to assimilate the laws of the different States and bring about a better system of Federal laws.

"The present commercial and real estate laws," said a prominent lawyer yesterday, "are very defective and unfair, and much good can be accomplished by the formation of the proposed association. The Federal laws, particularly, require revision to prevent, if possible, the elamor for appropriations at Washington from the larger cities, while small places receive nothing and yet are compelled to pay an equal tax."

NO NAPHTHA GAS FOR BROOKLYN LAMPS Mayor Howell yesterday sent to the Brookyn Board of Aldermen a message, vetoing resolution awarding contracts for lighting street lamps to the Excelsior and the New-York and New-Jersey Globe (naphtha) Gaslight Companies. He holds that the res (naphina) Gaslight Companies. He holds that the res-lutions are partial, and discriminate unjustly. " have," he says, "carefully calculated the amount which would be saved by the use of naphtha in the lamps pro-posed. It is so slight as hardly to warrant the canage even if the manner of making it were not open to objec-tions. It would be doubtful policy, at best, to change the structure of 2,000 lamps and try the experiment of lighting our streets with an article of an interior and dangerous quality, for a period of six months, at a saving of less than \$3,500."

REVERSES OF BUSINESS HOUSES.

THE NEW-YORK BELTING COMPANY. IR. CHEEVER DENIES CHARGES OF COMPLICITY

WITH JOHN G. TAPPAN-OTHER FAILURES. A statement, originating in Boston, was pubshed yesterday morning, that a secret agreement o ring" existed between John H. Cheever, president of the New-York Belting and Packing Company, Henry F Durant, of the Boston Belting Company, and John G Tappan, the defaulting treasurer of the latter company by which they "exchanged credits and profits." Mr Cheever was asked yesterday if he had seen the report Yes; and they'll have to answer for it if they see fit to onblish such statements. It is not true. There was some agreement between us, but as I have no copy with me, I cannot tell exactly what it was. We borrowe money of Tappan, personally. There was no J. G. Tap pan & Co., and if he used the company's money we did not know it. He was then worth \$500,000, and the con pany did not owe \$50,000. When, in 1874, James Bishop & Co. failed, the New-York Belting and Packing Company lost about \$75,000 by them, and we borrowed the money of Tappan to pay our debts. We needed it at uce, and were willing to pay what he demanded-praccally 23 per cent-giving our stock as security. We did indorse each other's paper, as is usual in business, to help each other's credit. Tappan owned most of the stock of the Boston company; Mr. Durant and myself owned a part of this and the entire stock of the New York Company."

Mr. Cheever stated that he had published a statemen in an evening paper, and that Mr. Durant, who had re in an evening paper, and that all heart, as he had all the figures. Mr. Cheever's letter contains some of the statements above given, charges Tappan with prompting the first statement, and says that the inference drawn from the transaction referred to is utterly unwarranted by the facts. The "inference" alluded to was "that the Boston Beiting Company was run exclusively for the benefit of its managers, without respect to the interest of the stockholders." The letter also states that Messrs. Cheever and Durant owned 40 per cent of the Boston Beiting Company stock, and Tappan owned nearly all the rest. He took personally the interest of the debt, amounting to about \$30,000, until it was repaid. If he used the company's funds it was a fraud on both the company and Mr. Cheever and Mr. Durant, and was without their knowledge or consent. Mr. Cheever and Mr. Durant have Tappan's account, personally charging them with the money, and stating the transaction, and they will produce these in refutation of Tappan's charges. The improbability of their consenting to the transaction, the letter deems mainfest, when it is considered that they had no interest whatever in the speculations in which Tappan wasted their funds.

Application has been made to Register Allen by Alden turned to Boston, would prepare one more in detail, as he

their lunds.

Application has been made to Register Allen by Alden
B. Stockwell. formerly needed. Application has been made to Register Allen by Alden B. Stockweil, formerly president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for his discharge from bankruptey, and the matter has been set down for a hearing on September 3, at which time the creditors are informed to show cause why his petition should not be granted.

Max Hader and Louis B. Rader, formerly dealers in tobacco at No. 50 Beaver-st., under the name of M. Rader & Son, applied for their discharge from bankruptey, before Register Little, and as there was no opposition by the creditors, their discharge will be granted; they had liabilities amounting to \$180,000.

Assignments for the benefit of creditors were filed yesterday by Joseph Gunhouse and Herman L. Herwig (Gunhouse & Herwig, lithographers, No. 29 Warren-st.) to Jeremiah B. Althen; and by Charles Wenzel to George Hess.

MISSING FROM HIS HOME.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE OF EDWARD BUCKSTEIN-FEARS THAT BUSINESS LOSSES HAVE LED TO HIS

Edward Buckstein, living at No. 1,499 Broadway, has been missing from home since Tuesday morning, and his wife, worn out with anxiety, lies ill at home. On Tuesday night, a gingham unabrella marked" E. Buckstein," and a stiff hat with the initial E. B." inside, were found at Fort Washington Point. and seemed to indicate the suicide of their owner Yesterday a relative of the missing man, fulled to leave his name, but who said he was a brother-in-law of Buckstein, reported the fact of his long absence from home, and declared that he would identify the articles found. At a late hour last night no report had been received of his return, although it was known be had gone to Fort Washington. Mrs. Buckstein was too much prostrated to converse with any one, and her attendant, a lady relative who had just arrived from out of town, reported that Mrs. Buckstein 'knew nothing and thought nothing "; and she, herself, had no information of the missing misn. The brother-in-law was not expected back until fo-day. would identify the articles found. At a late hour last ntil to-day. From other sources it was learned that Buckstein has

mitil fo-day.

From other sources it was learned that Buckstein has been depressed for some time on account of business troubles. He has been in business in this city for the past thirty years as a dealer in ginps and laces, his hat place of business being at No. 93 Grand-st. About a year ago he put all his earnings into a new enterprise, known as "The Mount Vernon Compressed Yeast Company," whose office was in Dey-st., and the factory at Mount Vernon. The enterprise was not a success and he lost sill his money. For some months has been out of business and embarrassed for money. Said as old friend: "He was a sensitive man, and would rather commit suicide than seek assistance from his friends although there were pienty who would be glad to aid him." Buckstein was about forty-five years old, short of stature, with sandy complexion, and hir just inruing gray. He were spectacles. He is described a him." Buckstein was about forty-five years old, short of stature, with sandy complexion, and hir just turning gray. He wore spectacles. He is described as an eccentric man, of nervous temperament. For twenty-four years he was a member of Lebanon Longe No. 9, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, and has held every position of honor in the todge. He was also connected with several other lodges. Of late he has been suffering severely from rheumatism.

PACIFIC RAILROAD ELECTIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31 .- The Central Paeific Railroad Directors elected the following officers to day : President, L. Stanford ; first vice-president, C. P. Huntington; second vice-president, Charles Crocker . financial director, D. D. Colton ; treasurer, E. W. Hopkins; secretary, E. H. Miller, jr,

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company to-day elected ac following directors : Charles Crocker, D. D. Colton. the lollowing directors: Charles Crocker, D. D. Colton, H. M. Nowhall, Charles Mayne, N. T. Smith, J. L. Willcott, Willard V. Huntington.
The California Pacific to-day elected officers and directors as iollows: R. P. Hammond, president; George E. Gray, vice-president; J. L. Willcott, treasurer; J. Gunn, secretary; C. T. Crocker, N. T. Smith, C. J. Robinson and J. O. B. Gunn, directors.

THE BURNING OF A MINING TOWN. SALT LAKE CITY, Aug 1 .- The mining town of Alia, in the Little Cottonwood District, was almost entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss unknown.

A little Maine chap was taken to church for

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS, NO 9 a. m., 72° Non, 71°, 3 a. m., 74°, Midnight, 67°, Highest during the day, 74°, Lowest, 67°, Average, 714°, Same day, 1877, 724°,

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

NEW-YORK CITY. Bananas are out of season, and very few main in the markets. California plums are among the choicest

mits now in the fruit stores. Plantains from the West Indies are in mart, and sell for about \$1 a dozen. Whole suits are shown of the new ribbon

naterial, comprising skirt, overskirt and sacque Collector Merritt was not well vesterday, nd Special Deputy-Collector Balch acted in his stead. New and handsome purses for silver are of awn-colored leather, with the sides of red crot-

A beautiful material of rich Oriental color ng. used for trimming bats and bonnets, is called Nabob gauze." William A. Boyd, Corporation Attorney, paid

the Controller yesterday \$669 25, penalties collecte during July for violation of city ordinances. If the solar eclipse caused the disagreeable reather of the past few days, it is consoling to reflect

that no more of them are to be crowded into the pre-Judge McCue in the City Court yesterday eserved his decision on a motion to strike out as frive

ious the answer in the forcelosure suit of William II. McCord against Joseph Kelly. Thomas Lynch, who escaped when his dis-

lery was seized in Delancy-st. several weeks ago, surendered himself to United States Commissioner Stields resterday morning. He was placed under \$500 ball. United States Commissioner Shields yesteray held Louis Alexander in \$500 ball to answer a

charge of selling cigars in boxes without the revenue stamps. About 400 cigars were discovered in his place. Dr. A. W. Shepard made a post mortem exmination yesterday of the body of Andrew Cisco, the olored cripple, who was found dead in the Washington street Station-house Wednesday night, and found that is death was caused by acute alcoholism.

Officer Thomas Waters, found yesterday at Pier No. 27 East River, the body of an unknown man about forty-five years of age, with brown hair and light side whiskers, dressed in mixed trousers, blue shirt dark whisteost, and with a leather belt around the

R. D. Evans, Lieutenant-Commander of the

steamship Saratoga, has sent to the Editor of Forest and Stream a rail bird, which flew on board his ship last Tuesday, 350 miles from the capes of Virginia. It is probable the bird will be let loose in the salt marshes of During a quarrel yesterday morning between

Bridget Macken and her husband at their residence No. 406 East Twentieth-st., the woman jumped from a winow on the first story to the yard, breaking one of hers and receiving other severe injuries. She was sen Patrick Lynch, age thirty-five, of No. 31 Washington-st., while at work in the hold of the ship

Adolphus yesterday, at Pier No. 45, East River, was struck on the head by a piece of iron that fell from the ck, and was severely injured. He was taken to the hambers Street Hospital. In the limited divorce suit of Louisa R. egninst John McAdams Judge Reynolds on June 28

granted \$100 counsel fee and \$20 a week alimony to the plaintiff. It is now alleged that the defendant has evaded the process of the court, and an application will be made to-day to sequestrate his property. The wife of the Hon. Knox McAfee, at present Deputy Collector of the Custom House, died vester-

day morning at their residence, No. 352 West Thirtieth st., after an illness of over five months. Mr. McAfee, almost exhausted through continual watching at the bed-side of his wife, was granted an extended leave of ab-sence yesterday by Collector Merritt. The third competition for the selection of

the American Rife Team will begin at Creedmood August 6. Among the other matches during August are the Appleton, Winchester Rifle, Szirmisher's Badge, Na-tional Guardsman, Soldiers', Champion Marksman's, Bailard, Sharps', Turf, Field and Farm Badge, Gilder-sleeve Medal, and Reinington Match. The disappearance of Mrs. Philomena Koff-

enstick, the German woman recently released from the Tombs, who was rumored yesterday to be missing from her boarding place in Lewis-st., has not been reported to the police. He counsel, Alfred Steckler, states that he has received no information in regard to her, and he still eitings to the belief that she has been abducted. Detective Britton yesterday learned that Special Agent Comstock, who has been spending the

Summer at his country seat, near Squan, N. J., bad m with an accident which will probably keep him from duty for some time. In passing to his carriage a few days ago, he slipped and fell. He was considerably in-jured by the shock and his ankie was badly sprained. The proposed uniform for conductors on the Second Avenue Road does not meet with favor from

the employes. It will cost \$17 50, a sum which the mapority of the men declare they have not got, and if the company compels them to buy the uniform, payment will have to be taken in instalments. The uniform will be of dark blue flannel, with gold lace on The yacht A. B. Underhill, belonging to Judge Clancy of the Second District Court, who is ab-

sent from the city on a fishing excursion, was lost last night at Sandy Hook. It is thought that it was stolen. The Judge telegraphed the loss to Inspector Dilks, who warned the Harbor Police to watch for the vessel. She is twenty-five feet long, with a small cabin, and carries a jib and mainsall. The sloop yacht Anna has been sold to Bos

ton gentlemen and will be added to the fleet of the East ern Yacht Club. The Anna was built by Kirby in 1869. and is 43 feet and 6 inches over all. While she belonged to the Atlantic Yacht Club she won in seven regattus and was never beaten in any race she entered. As soon as the yacht reaches Boston she will start on a cruise with the Wayward.

Verdicts of accidental death were given yesterday in the following cases: August Eggert, killed by the falling of a portion of the old aqueduct July 26 James Aliman, whose death was due to running against an iron pillar at No. 26 Washinston-st., July 23; James Doyle, killed by an engine of a Harlem train July 27, and the unknown woman, who fell at Thirty-fith-st. and Ninth-ave. July 27.

Thomas Cardigan, dealer in horses, was arrested at his residence, No. 62 First-st., Wednesday evening, on an indictment found for grand larceny and chains, on an indicament round for grand farcery and false pretences, on complaint of Dr. T. Vincent Zolonow-ski, a physician of No. 23 West Fitteenth-st. It is charged that he sold the complainant a horse for \$100 which proved to be lame and crippled. At the Tomos Police Court yesterday Cardigan was committed to await trial.

A. M. Conklin, a druggist of this city, was charged before United States Commissioner Osborn yes terday with selling spirituous liquors without a liceuse. He pleaded guilty, but denied having wilfully broken the law, as he did not know it was necessary for a drug-gist to have a license. He said he was willing to make any compromise and take out a license immediately. District-Attorney Fiero will recommend that a compro-mise be made. The penalty is two years' imprisonment.

A new customs regulation went into effect yesterday—by which passengers on the steamships from by payment of the legal duties. Collector Merritt ordered the enforcement of this rule to avoid the delay and expense which has attended hitherto the transfer of all such goods to the seizure room. The passengers on the steamer Niagara yesterday cheerfully paid the duties on all quantities of cigars in excess of the legal limitation.

The way of the trade newspaper is hard. Under the postal law the editor or publisher of such a paper must make oath that the copies which be mails go to actual subscribers, or he must pay postage at the go to actual subscribers, or he must pay postage at the rate of one cent a half ounce. These papers have few or no actual subscribers, and depend for a precarious liv-ing upon advertisements, taken at low terms, with the understanding that the publisher shall must the paper to lists of names furnished by the advertisers. Failing to get the postal terms granted to other journals a number of these trade papers have ceased lately to make their weekly or monthly appearance.

An extraordinary incident occurred Wednesday afternoon on Seventh-ave. at Forty-sixth-st. A handsomely dressed lady was driving to the Park, and on the seat beside her was a valuable pet dog. Suddenly the horse was stopped by two ruffians, one of who the horse was stopped by two ruffians, one of whom coolly demanded the dog, which was muzzled and licensed. The lady refused to surrender her pet. As there were no police or pedestrians near, the man was about to take it by force, when she suddenly lashed the horse. The animal plunged forward, knocking the man down between the wheels, which passed over him. The men then disappeared. This is doubtless one of the many devices resorted to in order to obtain valuable dogs, and thereby obtain the large reward which is sure to be offered. BROOKLYN.

Judge Moore, of the County Court, yesterday reduced the pay of the eleven officers attached to that court from \$4 to \$3 a day.

The injunction granted by Judge Reynolds, restraining the Supervisors from making a contract different portions of the country should form them-

with Harrison & Brother for certain groceries require in the Department of Charities, will come up for arg ment to-day before Judge Barnard, in Poughkeepsie.

County Treasurer Powell yesterday informed Henry K. Batcheller, the bookkeeper in the office, that his services would not be needed after the end of this month. Edward S. Bogert, a nephew of Mr. Powell who was former y employed in the Board of City Works will be appointed to the position.

An aged traveller, apparently from the rural districts, yesterday afternoon set his watch by the Bath and Coney Island Railroad, used to denote it time that the various trains-leave for Couey Islan He left the depot saying that the "railroad time was little fast." wooden clock in the Brooklyn depot of the Brooklyn,

POSTSCRIPT

3:45 a. m.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

RESULTS OF THE GERMAN ELECTIONS. RELATIVE POSITIONS OF THE VARIOUS PARTIES UN-CHANGED.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 2, 1878. The Berlin correspondent of The Times telegraphs that as far as ca . be judged by the returns of the election received up to the present, the relative posi-tions of the various parties are unchanged. The National Liberal Electoral Committee estimates that its party has lost fifteen seats. The Conservatives have gained twenty members. The United Liberals will thus still have a majority in the Parliament. The correspondent considers that this will continue to be the case, even if the negotiations with the Papal Nuncle at Kissungen are successful, as the Ultramontane party will then peacefully break up. It is estimated that about six Socialists have been elected.

[For other Foreign News see First Page.]

AN INDIGNANT CARD BY H. J. DURANT.

HE ATTACKS A STATEMENT OF JOHN G. TAPPAN IN REGARD TO HIM IN LANGUAGE FULL OF FEELING. Boston, Aug. 1 .- The statement of Henry F. Durant, relative to the affairs of the Boston Beltin Company, is given to the press to-night. He denounce the attempt of Tappan to shield himself at his expensas a shameful outrage on him. He says:

Not content with stripping me, my wife and relative of our money, and destroying stock that Mr. Cheever and I owned to the value of from \$250,000 to \$300,000 as well as failing our New-York company, he is now endeavoring to cover up his crime by slandering me. Mr. Durant states the circumstances under whichbeing persuaded that the credit of the New-York Belt ing Company might be impaired by having so many notes on the market-he was induced to make a bargan with Tappan, which was as follows:

with Tappan, which was as follows:

It was a Shylock bargain; he was to advance \$150,000 to the New-York Belting and Packing Company, on 1,000 shares of the Boston Belting Company's stock, which were worth \$170,000. He was to have the usual yearly dividend of 23 per cent. He also compelled Mr. Cheever and myself to agree that the New-York company should, if he wanted it, give him our accommodation paper to the amount of \$100,000, and also compelled me personally to agree to indorse to the amount of \$150,000, and that, if he desired it, at the end of two years we should buy back \$50,000 worth of this stock for the sum of \$75,000. At the end of two years be notified Mr. Cheever and myself to buy back \$50,000 worth of the stock for \$75,000, according to contract. We did so, and paid the money. As the result of this transaction, Mr. Tappan took from us the sum of \$32,000 bonus. This extortion led to a serious quarrel between him and Mr. Cheever.

Mr. Durant then details the circumstances of Tappan's

Mr. Durant then details the circumstances of Tappan's representation to him of the embarrassment of the on Belting Company in 1877, and the loan by bimself and Cheever of \$150,000, and says:

and Cheever of \$150,000, and says:

I also indorsed and guaranteed for the Boston Belting Company for \$539,596 90, and this atrocious slander is Mr. Tappan's gratitude for our assistance. With the above explanation, everybody will see that this was, on my part, an honorable and straightforward transaction, it was perfectly right for the New-York Belting and Packing Company to borrow \$150,000 on \$170,000 of stock. Mr. Tappan was amply able to lend this money. At that time he was worth \$500,000. In councetion with Durant's statement are published those of Wm. H. Taurber, official clerk of the Boston those of Wm. H. Thurber, official clerk of the Boston Company, E. S. Converse, expert, who has examine the books, Jos. B. Forsyth, superintendent of the com-pany, and A. W. Worthley, confidential clerk of Tappau, which substantiates Durant's statements in every par-

THE PLAGUE AT NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW CASES-WORK AT THE MINT. NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 1-The Board of Health ports twenty-four new cases of yellow fever, and seven deaths for the past twenty-four hours. The followin telegram has been received by the superintendent of the New-Orleans Mint, from Dr. Linderman, at Washington: New-Orieans Mint, from Dr. Linderman, at washington:
"In consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever in
your city, and the death of the metter and refiner, it has
been decided, after conference with and the approval of
the Secretary of the Treasury, to intermit for ninety
days active preparations for comage at your mint. Such
repairs, however, as it may be found practicable to
make will be continued under the supervision of the
superintendent, assayer and coiner."

A DEATH AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Aug. 1 .- A negro died at the apital to-day from yellow fever, and a man from New-Orleans was sent to the hospital fer treati

THE COUNTY ELECTION AT MEMPHIS. THE NATIONALS POLL 16,000 VOTES AND ELECT

THEIR CANDIDATES. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 1 .- In the county election to-day, the National Geeuback party elected its entire ticket of thirteen candidates, by majorities rang ing from 4,000 to 6,000, poiling about 16,000 votes At the Fifth Ward polis an affray occurred in which neilman Dick Dougherty, a white National, sho and killed Joseph Day, a colored Democrat.

The quarrel originated about politics. Day fired at but missed Dougherty, who then shot Day through the body, and from the effects of the wound he died in twenty minutes. Dougherty was arrested.

A HOUSE AT LONG BRANCH STRUCK BY LIGHT. NING.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 1 .- During the thunder storm at Long Branch this evening, the boarding-cot tage of Mrs. Robinson, of Albany, was struck by light tage of Mrs. Robinson, of Albany, was struck by light ning. One of the servants was stumed and reudered insensible. Mrs. Robinson was slightly stunned. The remainder of the inmates escaped it jury. The flag-pole of the house was shattered to pieces, and a considerable portion of the cornice was torn off by the lightning.

HALF A MILLION MADE ON WHEAT. CHICAGO, Aug. 1 .- It is estimated that the winning operators in the Board of Trade in this city and Milwaukee made gains during the corner ending yesterday amounting to \$500,000. BUTLER REPUDIATES KEARNEY.

Boston, Aug. 1 .- General B. F. Butler in a eard published this afternoon denies that Dennis Kearney came here in his interest, and fully contradicts the story published in a Western paper. CRIMES AND CASUALITES-BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—Samuel Donohue, fifty years ld. was accidentally shot and instantly killed by William akenour, at Haserstown, Md., yesterday afternoon, at a pig-TROY, N. Y., Ang. 1.—Thomas King, an Irishman, killed nimself this moreing by an overlose of landanum. He was suffering from discontery, and reckiessiy swallowed the whole prescription at one draught.

RICHMOND, Va. Aug. 1.—Special Agent Downs arrested Baniel How to-day on a charge of being engaged in the manuacture of constrict com in Baltimore. He contrasted belonging to a gang in Baltimore, three of whom were arrested last Tuesday.

arrested last Tuesday.

New-Orlleans, Aug. 1.—The steamboat Henry Tete, lying at the wharf at the foot of Custom House-st., explosed a donkey-boiler at 2 o'clock this atternoon, blowing off her cabin. The damage is estimated at \$3,000.

GERMAN-AMERICAN TEACHERS.

CLOSING SESSION OF THE CONVENTION. TEACHING GERMAN IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS-UNIONS OF TEACHERS AND PARENTS-CLOSING FESTIVITIES. The German-American Teachers' Association concluded its convention yesterday, after a four days' session. There was a slight falling off in the attendance

at the morning gathering, but a large participation in the festivities of the afternoon. L. R. Klemm's report from the Committee on the Study of German in the Public Schools, the substance of which was published in yesterday's TRIBUNE, was read and dis-

cussed, Professor Werner, of the College of the City of New-York, and two or three others, joining in the discussion. The language of Mr. Klemm's resolution on the subject of special toachers in German was changed to read that " the appointment of class teachers in the Ger man department of the public schools, for educationa and economic reasons, is more desirable than the on ployment of special teachers." By class teachers are meant instructors who not only teach the German language, but also take part in the general instruction of the school.

Mr. Schneck, of College Point, offered a resolution declaring that the custom of giving prizes in the public schools, such as tickets or awards of merit and medals, was not compatible with the true interests of education This received the approval of the convention. Mr. Schuricht, of Newark, offered a suggestion, which stances would permit; that in districts they should work on a common plan, and each year furnish statistical information to explain the efficiency of the schools. Mr. Hadmann, of Milwaukee, in conversation, said the German-American schools had really had their day. Their justification had been that they introduced the German system of instruction and not that they afforded instruction in the German language. But since these methods were being largely introduced into the public schools, there was no longer much excuse for German-American schools. The German-American Teachers' Seminary, about to be opened at Milwaukee, would afford free instruction, make no distinction of nationali-ties, and would send out teachers who would aid in spreading the advanced ideas of the German methods. Anglo-American teachers, had shown an active interest in these methods, which und made a satisfactory impression wherever they had obtained a Learing. The report of the Committee on Educational Associations for Parents and Teachers was made by Mr. Hail-

selves into unions or associations, so far as local circum

tions for Parents and Teachers was made by Mr. Hailmann. It urged the establishment of mothers' unions, in connection with the kindergartens. These already in existence had proved successful, especially in Anglo-American districts. In the West there was a number of very large German women's associations, and two in Cleveland in aid of the Teachers' Seminary project, which had between five and six limiteds members each. There were several women's educational associations in Milwankec. Anglo-American women were gathered together mainly to foster the kindergarten. A national association of this kind was the American Prochel Union, promoted by Miss Peabody and Mrs. Horace Mann and others, which, it was reported, would make an effort to establish branch associations in all the States.

J. Keller, of Hoboken, reported from the Committee of Moral Culture. This committee was charged with the task of preparing a work an morals. Mr. Keller said the committee had received very little assistance from members of the association. It had received several works from Germany, and at next year's convention the committee was founded for discussion.

Cucinnati was selected as the place for holding the

discussion.

Cincinnati was selected as the place for holding the next annual convention.

After an address by the president, Mr. Keller, the convention adjourned to the Turn Hail, where dinner was served. At 3 o'clock the hall was well filled with German families to witness an exhibition of callisthenics by the girls and boys of the Turn School. There were over a hundred children, and their movements were watched for two hours with much interest. A small company of delegates, out of curiosity, visited Citizen Schwab's saloon. Justus Schwab, ir., a good-antured infant a year old, accepted the honer of the visit in the absence of his father. Communistic motions have been painted on the walls of the saloon, reading as follows: "Wealth is social in its origin and must be social in its destination;" "Abolish war by organizing industry;" "Our object—the reorganization of society independent of loss king, capitalist or leafer."

Before evening the delegates took a train for Newark, where they were entertained by the directors of the German-American schools at the Voigt Union Park, A supper was given and nine mutual societies entertained the guests. A special train brought the delegates back to the city after midnight. This morning at 11 o'clock the teachers will go on board a steamer at the foot of East Twenty-sixta-st. and visit the public metitations on Blackweil's and Ward's Islands. Cincinnati was selected as the place for holding the

An Ohio woman has given birth to five endoren at one time. The President has sent so many Ohioans abroad to fill offices that semething had to be done to repopulate the State.—|Norristown Herald.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

FOR BERMUDA-By Steamship Canima-E. Bennett, C. Mason, Mrs. J. Mullias, J. C. Keeney, Mrs. T. B. Higgs, F. J. Lightbeurne, Lient, Stevens, O. Outerbridge, A. Lobber, the wo Misses Jones, Wm. Boyle.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK AUGUST 1. ARRIVED. Str Arragon (Br), Symone, Bristol, Eng. July 17, to W D Str Columbia (Br), Young, Glasgow July 28, to Henderson

Bros. Str August Andre (Belg), Tyler, Antwerp July 15, to Funch, Edve & Co. Edyn & Co. Str Ftna, Ferguson, Jacmel July 10, Aux Cayes 12th, Gon-sives 15th, St Marc 17th, Portan-Prince 20th, Kingston, Ja. 27th, to Pim, Forwood & Co. Sir Crescont City, Porter, Aspinwall July 23, to Pacific

27th, to Pim, Forwood & Co-Sir Crescent City, Porier, Aspinwall July 23, to Pacific Mail Sa Co. Sir State of Texas, Nickerson, Galveston July 25, via Key West 28th, to C H Mallory & Co. Sir Old Dominion & Malzer, Richmond, City Point and Nor-walk, Old Dominion Sa Co. Sir Neptune, Herry, Boston, H F Dimocz, Bark Hanpy Home (of Windsor, N S), Smith, London 35 days, in bellast to Snow & Burgess, Bark Aldis (Nor), Bowker, London 38 days, in ballast to Punch, Pilye & Co.

Punch, Edve & Co.

Bark Nortenskjold (Nor), Petersen, Brest 33 days, in ballast
to Franck. Edve & Co.

Bark Billy Simpson (Br), Curry, Sables d'Olonnes 45 days,
u ballast to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Bark Alberto (Ital), Lauro, Leghorn 66 days, with indise to
refer.

Grier.

Bark Josephine B (Ital), Buggiero, Trieste 68 days, with tmpty barrels to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Mariannina (Ital), Russet, Trieste 85 days, with empty barrels and rags to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Famus (Nort, Mathesson, Tripolt 70 days, with esparto grass to orier, vessel to Benham & Boysson.

Bark Ascendione (Ital), Slano, Lisbon 32 days, in ballast to Lauro, Storey & Co.

Lauro, Storey & Co.

Lauk Margaret Edwards (Br), Andrews, Carbonoro 52 days, with males to order. iank Margaret Edwards (Br), Andrews, Carbonoro 52 days, with make to order.

Hark Armerique (Nic), Robertson, Havana July 10, with sugar to order, vessel to G F Bulley.

Bark Syrings (of Scarboro), Candler, Cardenas 10 days, with sugar to order, vessel to master.

Brig Princess Beatrice (of Sydney, C B), Simmons, Points-Pitre 15 days, with sugar to H A Vatable & Sons.

Brig Mays, With sugar to H A Vatable & Sons.

Brig Mary M. Williams (of Nassau), Morri J. Cindad Bollvar 21 days, with hides, coffee, etc., and 2 pass to G W dillette.

Schr L A Van Brunt of Port Jeferson), Tokker, Clentiness 18 days, with sugar to F avensted & Co; vessel to Fames A Van Brunt of Port Jeferson), Tokker, Clentiness 18 days, with sugar to E Favenstedt & Co; vessel to Fames A Van Brunt.

an Brunt. Schr Annie Lewis (of Pott Jefferson), Aldrich, tre-stuegos dava, with surar to Mairland, Pacips & Co; vessel to

Schr Annie Lewis of Foit Jenerson, America, Cheruegos, 19 days, with surar to Maitland, Phelps & Co; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Dreadoaught, Griffin. Baltimore.
Schr H L Slaght, Rutter, Virginia.
Schr H L James, James, Virginia.
Schr Southern (ross (Br), Patterson, Shulee, NS, 12 days, with pilling to U. Show.
Schr Annie E Martin, Handy, Konnebec River, Me, with ce to order.
Schr Wm Bitchie, Preethy, Portland, with immber to J B schwyler. Schuyler.

[\$\tilde{c}\) dark Antoinette (Swed), Hanson, from Amsterdam, which arrived July 25, and anchored in Gravesend Bay for effect, came up to the city Aug I. WIND-Sunset-At Sandy flook, light, S S E; very foggy, At City Island, S; cloudy.

BELOW. Bark Fiorence L Genovar, Simmons, from Matanzas, Cubs, nly 22. Bark Brothers, Colson, from Sagua.

Stra Thessaly (Br), for Liverpool; Rheols (Br), for Cardiff, Wales; Wieland (Ger), for Hamburg, Plymouth and Cherburg, Trians (Br), for Antwerp (cid 3) at the Cardina (Br), for Hamburg, Plymouth and Cherburg, Trians (Br), for Antwerp (cid 3) at the Cardina (Br), for Hamburg, Bern City of Washington, for Havana, Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Fanny Cadwallader, for Baitmorre, A C Stimers, for Philadelphia; Glaucus, for Boston, Eleanors, for Portland.

Only St Matthacus (Ger), Wiebe, Stettin, Germany, Funch, Nacc & Co.

Baltimore, A. C. Stunes, C. C. Control of the Contr

DISASTER.

LONDON, Aug I.—The sup Premier (Am), Capt McGilvert, from Huanillos March 22 by way of Falmouth for ——, has cone ashore at Dunkirk. She is leaking bottly.

HAYANA, Aug I.—On the night of July 30. a heavy north-west storm prevailed at Balabano, in the sonthwestern part of the Island. Nine vosses are reported lost, and six ashore. These are undoubtedly coasters.

FOREIGN PORTS. LIVERPOOL, Aug I.—Arr str Imbros (Br), from Boston, Sailed strs Illyrian (Br), for Boston, Pa'estine (Br), for de GUERNTOWN, Aug I.—Arr strs Hibernian (Br), from Ballimore for Liverpool; Woming (dr), from New-York for de, SOUTHAMPTON, Aug I.—Arr str Gluello (Br), from New-York

More for Liverpoot; Wyeming (ar), from New York for the South Andrews Ang 1.—Arr air Ghello (Br), from New York for Hull.

HAVANA, Aug 1.—Arr air City of New York, from New York.

LONDON, Aug 1.—Sailed 25th ult, offir 27th uit, Gasta, Alpina, the latter from Pillan for Pulladelphin; 29th uit, Imperator, Alphonse et Marie, Holmstrand the latter for Hamperstor, Alphonse et Marie, Holmstrand Link and Couley, Richle, Acousti, Capt Bremer, 31st uit, Annie Gouley, Richle, Anonente, London, last four for New York Auxilys, for Licentaries, Conf. Resolve, Bover, both for Wilmington; Others, Conf. Lecture, the last three for New York Lee, for laitington, Nightingale, the latter from London for New York, Heccurch, Nightingale, the latter from London for New York, Heccurch, and the Capt Hustad; Ludvig Holberg, both for Delaware Breakwater.

water.

AIT 20th ult, Girolmina; 26th ult, Hersilia, Pachoche II,
29th ult, Melchior: Mercur; 31st ult, Chinanesh, Pecrhest,
29th ult, Melchior: Mercur; 31st ult, Chinanesh, Pecrhest,
Caroliua, Cecule Auger, Vidiarne, Mintang, Freihandel, the
latter at Landsendt 1st inst, Charity, Elizabeth Window,
Nipote Accame, Pauline David.
SiNoarous, Aug 1.—Sailed bark Marie Riebeck, Gascke, for
Boston.

STRICTURE, Impotence, and Diseases of the O Generative Organs radically and speedir carel. Holls ston and deep. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D. 188 Lazingtoner.

REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of BREECH - LOADING MILITARY AND SPORTING RIPLES, SHOT-GUNS. REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, &c. 283 BROADWAY, N. Y. ARMORY, ILION, N. Y.